

## FROM POINTS AROUND.

## RIDGEVILLE, IND.—Improvements

on our streets and sidewalks are being pushed rapidly forward. Our very efficient Marshal has a large force engaged bowdlering the gutters and graveling the streets and putting them in the best of order for winter. A great deal of money has been expended on Walnut street, and it is now getting to be one of the finest drives in Eastern Indiana. The tax-payers of the town like to see improvements correspond with the money expended. They have not heretofore been equal.

**HAMILTON, O.**—Robert Kennedy Sunday night had seven Southdown sheep killed by dogs.

The funeral of Louis Snider took place this afternoon from his late residence in the Third ward.

The motion for a new trial in the case of Jas. K. Stonaker vs. the C. & D. railroad was overruled by the Court.

Fire in the stoves of the C. & D. depot early in the morning is what the traveling public want just now.

The managers of the Children's Home will spread a free lunch on the occasion of the formal opening of the new "Home" on Thursday evening next.

Yesterday the motion for a new trial in the Ruter case was overruled. Ruter was then called before the bench, when Judge Hume, after a few remarks, asked the prisoner if he had anything to say why the Court should not pass sentence upon him. The prisoner replied in the negative, when he was sentenced to the Penitentiary for life.

Travel on the street cars increases each day.

There was no Council last night, for want of a quorum.

Twenty-five dollars were last night stolen from the money-drawer of Watkins' shoe-store, on High street.

Hon. Sam. Hunt addressed a meeting of the Democracy in the Court-house Park last night.

**COVINGTON.**—Mayor Athey yesterday held to bail Andrew Stanton in the sum of \$500 to appear to-morrow and answer the charge of cutting his wife with intent to kill.

Mr. John T. Levis, a prominent iron manufacturer, called his creditors together yesterday, announcing his insolvency, handed over schedules of his liabilities and assets. The former will reach nearly \$40,000, the latter about half that sum. Among his creditors are J. H. Kearney, Michael & Co., Robt. H. Ball, Mitchell, Truitt & Co., Wm. Ernst, Licking Iron Works, Northern Bank, First National and the German National Banks.

The tobacco warehouse of Senour, Simral & Noonan was burglarized Sunday to the extent of \$500. No arrests.

Rev. Father Teutenberg united in marriage Mr. Joseph Pfeifer and Miss Catherine Kuhl, niece of the late Father Kuhl, at the Mother of God Church, this morning.

The Ludlow ferry franchise, leased by W. G. McCoy from the Ludlow heirs, and the lease transferred to W. G. McCoy, in December, 1878, was transferred back to W. G. McCoy yesterday by assignment of the unexpired term of the lease.

The contract for the building of the new bridge pier has been divided between the two cities. J. Gray, of Covington, does the iron work, and Frank Imeson and C. J. Limick, of Newport, the stone work.

Mr. Anderson, Russell, of Cleves, O., and Miss Jennie Clark, of Brookville, Ind., were made one "till death do them part," by the Rev. P. B. Wiles, of the First Christian Church yesterday. After the ceremony there was a Bussell around.

Charles Butler, of Ethiopian descent, and a colored concubine who has assumed his name, but according to her own statement, before his death this morning was never legally spliced—the said Charles being charged with disorderly conduct, for which he was fined \$10 and costs. The Judge also warned them "that if they were not married by 11 o'clock on next Sunday they would again be hauled up on the charge of fornication."

Ed. Shekford, Wm. Strauss and Wm. Hanes, for being drunk, were each fined \$1 and cost.

In formation was this morning left at the Marshal's office, with instructions to arrest one John Moore upon the charge of bigamy. It appears that John has a wife living in Cincinnati, and in the face of this fact, went to Georgetown, Ky., about six weeks ago, and there married another woman named Marietta Pomeroy, with whom he lived but a short time. He is a glass-blower by trade, and is supposed to have come to this city.

**NEWPORT.**—Mayor Berry participated in the celebration of the second anniversary of the First Battalion Knights of Pythias.

The magistrates of the county voted 14 for and 4 against the subscription of \$500,000 to the capital stock of the proposed Big Sandy railroad, the negatives being Esquires Spillman, Hutchinson, Rehbois and McIver. The people will vote on the same question, October 20th.

Major H. C. Cushing, en route to the Pacific, called in charge of a detachment of troops, reported at the Garrison yesterday.

The Directors of the Covington & Newport Bridge Company met at the City Clerk's office yesterday morning. The proceedings of the meeting are given in the Covington news.

General Swift has arrived from Washington and reported at headquarters.

The foreign commerce of New York last week was: general imports, \$6,292,240; produce exports, \$4,623,232; and specie exports, \$280,315. The total imports of merchandise since the first of January amount to \$252,140,567, against \$202,949,007 for the corresponding period in 1871. The total exports of produce amount to \$181,341,387, against \$208,973,239 last year. The exports of specie during the year amount to \$62,506,517, against \$43,117,416 for the corresponding period of 1871.

**The Meaning of "Hurrah."**

Who can tell the meaning of "hurrah"? Jack used it just now a little thoughtlessly, considering its true sense. The pretty schoolma'am says it originated among Eastern nations, where it was used as a war-cry, from the belief that all who died in battle went to heaven.

"To Paradise!" (hurrah!) men shouted to one another, by way of encouragement, in the thick of the fight; and in time, came our word "hurrah!" which means almost any thing you choose, so that it is of good cheer.—St. Nicholas for October.

## New York.

## Systematic Swindling—The Noy

## Murder—Rescued at Sea—Police Commissioners—A Duel.

**NEW YORK, Oct. 12.**—An agent in this city of the Bank of British North America believes a plot has been formed in New York to obtain money from the bank by simultaneous presentation of letters of credit. Precautions were taken to prevent it by informing its correspondents that attempts would probably be made to swindle them, so that by last Friday a warning had been given all over the country. The information had not reached Halifax when a letter was received and opened. The swindlers are all in custody. The loss to the bank of Halifax, though, is but \$2,700. It was annoying because a little more time could have secured the capture of the entire body of conspirators. A similar attempt was made two years ago to defraud the bank, but was detected with no serious loss.

Detectives engaged in working up the Noy murder case have arrested Maggie Casey, with whom Dolan, the suspected murderer, lived, and also George Van Horn and Mary Reid as witnesses in the case. When arraigned before Superintendent Fallis, Casey stated that Dolan left her at four o'clock on the morning of the murder and returned four hours after, stating that he had made a raise. While in the house he kept his coat buttoned up to the chin, though the day was very warm. He left the house, and when he returned he wore another suit of clothes. His face was also scratched. Evidence against Dolan is accumulating.

The bark Northern Queen, of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, brought Captain Jenkins and crew of the British schooner Sophia and Emily, which was abandoned at sea in a sinking condition. The schooner was on her way from Lisbon to Halifax, with a cargo of salt. In the hurricane of September 19 the vessel sprang a leak. On September 29 they fell in with the Northern Queen. The crew was worn out with pumping, and the vessel then had three feet of water in her hold.

Mayor Wickham's letter requesting the resignation of the Police Commissioners was made public to-night. He details a rapid increase in crime, and says the condition of the Police Department, which is conceded to be ineffectual, inefficient and demoralized, called for his official action. He prefers a sworn change of members of the department, and says it is an organization the efficiency of which is a necessity, and by their resigning he will be relieved of the unpleasant duty of taking further official action upon various complaints against them. Commissioner Smith, in tendering his resignation, says he has discharged his duties to the best of his ability, and reserves the right to defend himself at a later period.

A Paris special says Riggs and Paine, two young Americans, fought a duel with swords, at Vesinet, in the suburbs of Paris. Paine was slightly wounded in the arm. The cause was an old feud, which was renewed at a theater last Thursday, when they exchanged blows and were separated by the police.

The weather last night experienced a change to intense cold, the thermometer going down to 33. A slight frost occurred during the night.

A London special says letters have been received from Captain Young of the steamer Pandora, which sailed some time ago for the Arctic regions. The letters are dated at Disco. They had some collisions with icebergs, but were not injured.

## Chicago.

## From the City of Magnificent Pro-

**CHICAGO, Oct. 12.**—Mr. Thomas McGuire and J. H. Haverly, minstrel men, have formed a partnership for a term of years and will manage Hooley's Opera-house.

Snook and Palmer, of New York, have commenced suit here to recover damages from J. H. McVickar, for producing the "Two Orphans" in the New Chicago Theater.

Anton Junker, of the firm of Boole, Junker & Co., distillers, gave bail in the sum of \$2,000 before Commissioner Horn, to answer to the whiskey frauds with which he is charged. His porter was held in a like sum.

One hundred and fifty car loads of tea are en route to this city, from San Francisco, via the Chicago and Northwestern Road. Forty-two arrived yesterday.

It is reported that William F. Storey, of the Times, will go to Europe, leaving the paper in the hands of J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska.

## Coolness—The Election.

**TIFFIN, O., Oct. 12.**—Last night was the coldest of the season, ice forming one-half of an inch in thickness.

The election is passing off quietly, though great interest is manifested.

## From New England.

**MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 12.**—At the Merrimack River Circuit Races Belle Dean won the 2:25 race. Best time, 2:23 1/2.

A grand reunion of war veterans will be held here on the 12th, 13th and 14th inst.

**SUNCOOK, N. H., Oct. 12.**—There is nothing new in the Langmaid murder. Proceedings in the case are kept quiet.

**The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.**

**RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 12.**—The Evening Journal, referring to the appointment of a Receiver for the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, remarks, editorially, that in the midst of so much mystery it is impossible to make out exactly what the Baltimore parties, whom Judge Bond placed in possession of the road, intend to do with it. Nearly every one engaged in the business has been in the employ of the Chesapeake and Ohio for some time, and the holders of fifteen million dollars of the Chesapeake and Ohio first mortgage bonds, only about one hundred thousand dollars' worth join them in the petition.

The Journal says: It looks much like a snap judgment. The first intimation that Vice President Wickham received of the appointment was the demand for possession made by the Receiver, accompanied by his counsel and United States Marshal.

General Wickham went at once to Judge Bond, but failed to get a revocation or even suspension of the order for receivers. Tyson's removal was executed in Baltimore, and the Journal says it is rumored that the appointment of a Receiver was made in the interest of either the Baltimore and Ohio road or the Pennsylvania Central road.

## Late Foreign News.

## OFF FOR INDIA.

**PARIS, Oct. 12.**—MacMahon and Lord Lyons met the Prince of Wales on his arrival in this city, en route for India.

## THE SOUTH AMERICAN PANIC.

**LONDON, Oct. 12.**—Dispatches from Rio Janeiro via Lisbon report that a commercial crisis exists in that city.

Great commercial depression prevails throughout the country.

The Peruvian Government has decided the issue of a forced currency to meet the emergency there. Numerous trade failures may be looked for.

## THE AFRICAN WAR.

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Offered but not Commaled.

More than one-fourth of the soldiers of our army desert every year. The men enlist, not to become soldiers, but to get relief from temporary distress. The army is an almshouse to thousands thrown out of employment as laborers, or impoverished by debauchery, or obliged by crime to flee from home and justice, who habitually live the lives of tramps at the expense of the Government. It is a grim fact that our army has in it many soldiers who have deserted and re-enlisted in different parts of the country as often as five or six times.

The total percentage of desertion is not fixed. It varies with the profitability of industry. A financial revulsion and stoppage of work reduce desertion to the minimum. Then there is nothing better than pay and rations for the soldiers to run to. A return of prosperity increases desertion. Gen. Ord states that in the case of his army, the desertion from the Second Cavalry at the astounding figure of 24 per cent. in eight months.

The men did not enlist to be soldiers as a business, and they improve the first opportunity to get twice as much for their labor as they get for wearing a uniform and walking back and forth with a musket over the shoulder. They run away, and carry with them invariably their clothing belonging to the Government, and frequently their guns and ammunition. The loss by this robbery is said to be immense. So numerous are re-enlistments by deserters that Inspector-General Sacket has reported in favor of branding arrested deserters with a hot iron on the hip with the letter D, so as to make this fraud impossible. He also recommended this branding as a terror, to dissuade from the first desertion. The magnitude of this evil is so great that the administrators of the army, from the Secretary of War at the commanding general down to inspectors, unite yearly in an invocation to Congress to make desertion a felony, punishable by a long term of imprisonment at hard labor in a United States penitentiary. But if it were punished with death it could not be stopped.

The root of the evil is that, in time of peace, the United States army is not an army in the military sense of the word, but is an almshouse to the privates and a pension fund to the officers. Neither go into it to fight. Both go into it simply to live. If the soldier can better his livelihood with the wages of a miner, a mechanic, or a laborer, he will desert. If the officer can better his livelihood by marrying a rich woman, by becoming a civil engineer, or a manager of a mine, he will resign. Desertion and resignation are equivalent in fact, though not in law.

The artillery and infantry officers in the United States army do not take care of their soldiers, because they are not necessary to them. There is no fighting to do, and the officers therefore have not an efficient motive to keep the men up to the morale, health and discipline of good fighting condition. The privates are simply integral parts of a machine, for the officers' relations, which as generals, lieutenants, majors, captains and lieutenants, then draw from the Treasury of the United States large pay and allowances.

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